APPENDIX

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ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Washington, D.C., January 28-February 3, 1973

ALA COUNCILORS ORIENTATION SESSION

The ALA Councilors Orientation Session convened on Sunday, President Laich presiding. As a major portion of Council business emanates from ALA Committee deliberations, President Laich had requested the Council Committees (Intellectual Freedom, International Relations, Legislation, Organization, Planning, and Committee on Program Evaluation and Support) and the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws to compile brief written reports in preparation for the Orientation Session. In addition, committee chairmen spoke briefly of committee activities and responded to questions from Councilors. With respect to formulating resolutions to be presented for admission to the Council agenda, Councilors were apprised of the services of the Resources Committee of the Executive Board. This Committee provides advisory services in the preparation of propositions to be presented for consideration by Membership and/or Council; its services are available to any member or unit of the Association.

[*Kay D. Guiles*]

COUNCIL I

The first session of Council, with Katherine Laich, University of Southern California School of Library Service, President of ALA, presiding, met on Tuesday. The first order of business was the adoption of the rules for ALA Council meetings. They were accepted with one amendment which proved important in the conduct of Council II. Originally the rules read that "nonmembers . . . shall not be permitted a voice in discussion." This was amended by the addition of the clause, "except upon a majority vote of Council." The agenda for Council I was adopted with various changes and additions and the 1972 Annual Conference minutes were accepted. Council was then ready to begin.

In the President's report, Miss Laich informed Council of the changes in staff at ALA headquarters and regretfully announced that in the past year three former ALA presidents have died: Essae M. Culver (President, 1940-41), Ralph R. Shaw (President, 1956-57), and Lucile M. Morsch (President, 1957-58). In reviewing the year's activities, the President reported that ALA has been represented at such meetings as IFLA, the Council of National Library Associations, the Platform Committees of the Democratic and Republican National Conventions, and has approved the Charter of the Book. Some of the recent developments at ALA headquarters are the establishment of the Office of Library Service to the Disadvantaged, the Office of Library Manpower, and the Staff Committee on Mediation, Arbitration, and Inquiry. The Adult Services Division and the Reference Services Division have merged to form the Reference and Adult Services Division and two new round tables, the Federal Librarians Round Table and the Government Documents Round Table, have come into being. Problem areas which confront ALA are its weak financial situation and some organizational unrest. The dues survey is being analyzed as a possible approach to a solution of the first problem, and a cost analysis is being conducted which will serve as a basis for studying the restructuring of the Association. On the brighter side, Senator Claiborne Pell (Dem., R.I.) is asking Congress to authorize the President to call a White House Conference on Libraries and Information Sciences in 1976. Miss Laich concluded her report by announcing that Inger Mattsson, a librarian from the Stadsbibliotekarie in Södertälje, Sweden, and Roy M. Mersky, currently in Jerusalem, were attending the Midwinter Meeting as guests.

Joseph Shubert, Ohio State Library, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, reported on the implications of the Federal budget which President Nixon had released the previous day. Because of the drastic reduction in Federal aid to libraries at all levels, Mr. Shubert asked the members of the Association to (1) express concern through formal Council action, (2) visit their Representatives and Senators, (3) follow up the legislative workshop held during the Midwinter Meeting by developing a legislative network in each State to petition Congress, and (4) cooperate with other educational and aligned associations. He advised Association members to speak to their Congressmen about the people's needs, not the needs of libraries and librarians, and to speak with reason and fact, not anger. Following Mr. Shubert's report, Council passed the resolution of the Legislation Committee which expresses the concern of the ALA over the financial situation of libraries.

Mrs. Virginia Lacy Jones, Atlanta University School of Library Service, Chairman of the Executive Board Honorary Membership Subcommittee, announced that Germaine Krettek, recently retired Director of the ALA Washington Office, has been awarded an honorary membership. The citation praised Miss Krettek's tireless efforts before Congress on behalf of American libraries. The Association expressed its gratitude by giving Miss Krettek a standing ovation.

The next items of business were the announcement of the candidates for election to the Executive Board, the appointments to the 1973-74 ALA Nominating Committee and the appointment of tellers for the Executive Board election. Hardy R. Franklin, Rutgers Graduate School of Library Service, Chairman of the ALA Nominating Committee, then gave his report.

The last item on the agenda was the presentation of two resolutions for Council's action. The first asked the Association to endorse the ERIC/CLIS program and report this to the National Institute of Education. Further, the resolution asked the Association to cooperate with the American Society for Information Science in seeking resources to continue the ERIC/CLIS operation. Council adopted the resolution. The second resolution stated that the six major committees of Council, namely, the Committee on Organization, the Intellectual Freedom Committee, the International Relations Committee, the Legislation Committee, the Planning Committee, and the Committee on Program Evaluation, should report directly to Council, not through the Executive Board as is the present policy. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Organization which, after studying the reporting responsibilities of the six committees, would make a recommendation to Council. Eric Moon, Scarecrow Press, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, announced that he thought he could bring the matter back to Council at the end of the week.

After Robert Wedgeworth, Secretary of the Council, announced that proceedings of the 1972 conventions would not be published because of adequate press coverage and lack of funds, Council I was adjourned. [*Susan B. Aramayo*]

COUNCIL II

The second Council session was held on Wednesday afternoon. President Laich called the session to order and turned the meeting over to the presiding officer, Vice President and President-elect, Jean E. Lowrie of the School of Librarianship, Western Michigan University, who established that a quorum was present and reported that a request had been made for all votes to be standing votes. No objections to this request were made. Miss Lowrie noted the presence at the meeting of two distinguished visitors: N. O. Oderinde, Principal Librarian, National Library of Nigeria, and Secretary, Nigerian Library Association; and Dorothy Anderson, Executive Secretary, IFLA Committee on Cataloguing.

The first item of business was the report of the International Relations Committee. Emerson Greenaway, Chairman of the Committee, moved the adoption of a resolution directing Council to appoint an ad hoc committee to "review broadly this area of activity [international relations] and the funding thereof within the Association, to confer with the International Relations Committee at Las Vegas, and to report its decisions no later than the 1974 Midwinter Meeting"; the resolution was passed.

Alex P. Allain, President of the Freedom to Read Foundation, presented an information report on the activities of the Foundation in relation to various court actions involving intellectual freedom. It was reported that much of the Foundation's resources have been devoted to supporting the Library Bill of Rights against the California Harmful Matter Statutes.

Robert Wedgeworth, Executive Director of the Association, began his report by noting a few of the changes in the headquarters staff as a result of retirements, resignations, and appointments. He announced the establishment of the Office of Library Manpower and presented some statistics gathered as a result of the Office's survey into the employment situation of librarians. The survey was undertaken as a result of a resolution passed by Council at the 1972 Annual Conference in Chicago. Although Mr. Wedgeworth presented the statistical data, he noted that further analysis was required before the meaning of the data could be established and the results presented in *American Libraries.*

Mr. Wedgeworth next presented the report of the Staff Committee on Mediation, Arbitration, and Inquiry (SCMAI) relative to the inquiry carried out into the personnel policies of the Library of Congress. He reported that in December 1972 SCMAI requested information from the Library of Congress on the action that had been taken on the recommendations made by the inquiry team. A similar request was made of the witnesses who had appeared before the team. Mr. Wedgeworth noted that the action was reported as having been taken on each of the seven recommendations. He stated that SCMAI felt that its responsibilities had been carried out, particularly

since the Library of Congress falls under the reporting provisions of the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 (PL 92-261), and requested Council to allow it to close its books on this case.

Edwin P. Beckerman, Free Public Library of Woodbridge, Chapter Councilor, New Jersey Library Association, moved that non-members of the Association be granted permission to speak to the SCMAI report. The motion was carried. Clara S. Jones, Detroit Public Library, Councilor-at-Large, spoke of subtle discrimination and of her desire that the case not be closed, and Howard Cook, an LC employee, echoed this desire and read the latest LC minority employment statistics from the Library of Congress *Information Bulletin* of January 19, p. 17. E. J. Josey, New York State Education Department, Councilor-at-Large, then moved "that the Council declare that the report of SCMAI be deemed incomplete and thus unacceptable, that Council direct SCMAI to extend its efforts to an on-site investigation into the Library of Congress' failure to comply with the recommendations of the Kaser report [and] further that the Council direct SCMAI to report again to Council at the Las Vegas Convention." Following lengthy discussion in support of the motion by Lee E. Stinner, LC; Leon Turner, LC; Judith Farley, LC; Mrs. Miriam Crawford, Temple University, Councilor-at-Large; Martin R. Lee, LC, and Israel Fishman, Upsala College Library, the question was called and the motion was carried.

Mr. Wedgeworth then presented an application from the American Library Society for affiliation with the American Library Association, Alphonse F. Trezza, Illinois State Library, Councilor-at-Large, moved that the application be accepted; the motion was passed.

Mrs. Miriam I. Crawford moved that the report of the survey conducted by the Office of Library Manpower be made available before the close of the Midwinter meeting. After some discussion the motion was defeated as it was pointed out that the data had not been totally analyzed.

Frank Sessa of the Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, ALA Treasurer, presented his report on the income and expenditures of the Association for the period September 1971 through August 1972. Council's attention was then directed to the report of the Planning Committee by Anne Pellowski, Information Center for Children's Cultures, U.S. Committee for UNICEF, Chairman; no action was required.

Bernadine E. Hoduski, Environmental Protection Agency Library, Coordinator, Government Documents Round Table, presented a resolution to establish an ad hoc committee to "investigate the possibility of proposing legislation to provide for the financial support of the Depository Library System," to "prepare a report considering the possibility of proposing a revision to the Depository Act of 1962, incorporating such criteria as adequate financial support, provision of more non-GPO material, consulting services to the depository libraries, and other changes necessary to implement the basic provisions of the 1962 act," and to "report to the several appropriate units, the Legislation Committee, and to Council at the 1973 Annual Conference in Las Vegas." Adoption of the resolution was moved by Mrs. Jane B. Robbins, Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, Councilor-at-Large; the motion was carried.

William T. DeJohn, State Library of Missouri, Chairman, Committee on Program Evaluation and Support, informed Council that additional work was required on the revised ALA dues schedule before presentation to Membership and Council at the 1973 Annual Conference in Las Vegas.

Roberto Esteves, Bay Area Reference Center, San Francisco Public Library, Councilor-at-Large, presented a resolution on video/cable library services calling for the involvement of libraries in cable technologies and creating an ad hoc committee to study the possible uses of such technologies in library services and to "draft a checklist of the factors to be considered by city officials when designing or revising local cable franchises." The motion was passed after little discussion.

The business of the session having been completed the gavel was returned to President Laich who recognized the delegations from the library schools of Drexel University and the State University of New York at Albany, and then adjourned the meeting.

[*Robert M. Hiatt*]

COUNCIL III

The greatest amount of time at the Council III session was devoted to the consideration of nine action proposals submitted by Richard L. Darling, Chairman of the Intellectual Freedom Committee. The majority were described as necessary outgrowths or interpretations of the Library Bill of Rights, applying its letter and spirit to contemporary challenges in the library world. All proposals, whether outright resolutions or written interpretations of the document were approved by Council, with varying degrees of dissen-

sion. The Council placed itself on record as opposing the following trends and practices: (1) weeding existing collections under the guise of reevaluation or selectivity in a way bordering upon veiled censorship; (2) restricting housing and access of classes of library material with the actual purpose of limiting use and availability of controversial items; (3) excluding materials which are blatantly racist, sexist, or otherwise derogatory in approach to minorities (all censorship, even of the most abhorrent materials, was condemned, as the ultimate threat to intellectual freedom); (4) selective expurgation of library materials, such as the defacement in some libraries of Maurice Sendak's *In the Night Kitchen;* and (5) recent governmental intimidation of individual freedom of expression. The Council reaffirmed the 1970 Dallas stand against librarians acting as informants to authorities on clients' reading habits or circulation records.

The Council endorsed enactment of local and Federal shield laws intended to protect journalists from forced disclosure of sources of information. It also urged a halt in the rise of second-class postal rates, which can materially affect the distribution of periodical publications, and hence their existence.

The cancellation by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting of certain nationally produced news analysis television programs also came under the ALA Council's fire. Also condemned was the deletion of all reference to Taiwan from United Nations documents and publications, as in effect restricting dissemination of information.

The Council III session received reports by the Committee on Legislation; the Committee on Organization, and the Editorial Committee.

[*David P. Rose*]

RTSD ON PL-480 PROGRAMS

More than 70 persons attended the Public Law 480 meeting held on January 29 under the sponsorship of the RTSD National Union Catalog Subcommittee on PL-480 Programs. Thirty-five of the 46 institutions participating fully in one or more of the programs were represented. Chairman Gordon Williams turned the meeting over to Frank McGowan, Chief of the Library of Congress Overseas Operations Division, for a summary progress report on the status of PL-480 area programs, and to respond to questions and comments from the participants.

Concern over the phase-out of the Israel program was centered as much on the expected demise of the *Accessions List* compiled by LC's Tel Aviv office as on the termination of multiple-copy acquisition, which will probably end in spring 1973. Mr. McGowan said that immediate prospects seem dim for continuation of the *List* by some other body or group in Israel. Several participants expressed interest in contributing toward a dollar-supported cooperative program for current Israeli publications.

The program for Poland, initiated early in 1972, has been expanded to encompass six additional libraries, beginning January 1973. The new participants are the University of California at Los Angeles, Duke University, the University of Illinois, Ohio State University, the University of Texas, and the University of Virginia.

The unexpected depletion of U.S.-owned dinars in Yugoslavia necessitated termination of the multiple-copy program in late 1972. Remaining dinar reserves and available dollar funds will be used to continue acquisitions for LC and for the Shared Cataloging program.

David Partington, Chairman of the ARL Foreign Acquisitions Committee's Middle East Subcommittee, read a proposal calling for a survey on the processing and use of material by participants in the Middle East PL-480 program, with the object of evaluating current participation and enabling the Subcommittee to recommend any changes it may consider appropriate in the roster of participants. The proposal has been approved by ARL. Mr. Partington expects that the survey will be completed in five or six months for submission to LC.

On the cooperative program for Bangladesh Mr. McGowan reported that various government restrictions and requirements have impeded the forwarding of books and serials through Calcutta and thence to New Delhi for cataloging and ultimate transshipment to participants. The level of current published output is low but the Dacca office is achieving good coverage of what there is. Participants should begin receiving the first shipments via the New Delhi office shortly.

U.S. Government rupee credits in Sri Lanka, (Ceylon) will be exhausted by the end of fiscal 1973. If a multiple-copy acquisitions program is to continue, it will require dollar contributions from libraries wanting to receive Sri Lanka publications. Responses to a recent LC questionnaire indicate that enough institutions are willing to participate in such a cooperative program to permit its implementation in fiscal year 1974.

The liveliest discussion at the meeting focused on the South Asia program. A recent exchange of correspondence between participants and the Overseas

Operations Division suggests that the majority of participating institutions would like to see a significant reduction in the volume of titles being selected for the program. Mr. McGowan said that the Library of Congress has no objection in principle to a two-level program under which more limited coverage would be provided to libraries wanting it, at the same time that substantially the present level of acquisition would be maintained for those few institutions that prefer to make their own selection. The principal difficulty in devising a limited program centers on establishing criteria for selection which will satisfy all participants urging a limited program. Mr. McGowan stressed that whatever the criteria agreed upon, all limited-level participants would receive identical sets of monographs since budgetary considerations rule out individually-tailored programs beyond the options already offered by the privilege of exclusion on a language basis, and the individual selection of serial titles.

The time allotted for the meeting ran out before the topic was exhausted and an informal meeting of interested participants was arranged following lunch. At this rump session, representatives of nine participating libraries and the Library of Congress discussed further the objectives of PL-480 and possible ways of implementing a two-level program. Mr. McGowan assured the discussants that the Library will give careful consideration to whatever guidelines are submitted, and will move quickly to adjust the program to the fullest extent possible compatible with the needs of all participants and administrative limitations of the Karachi and New Delhi offices.

[*Peter J. de la Garza*]

NPAC

About 100 librarians interested in the current status of the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging gathered in the Tudor Room of the Shoreham Hotel on Monday to hear Edmond L. Applebaum, Assistant Director (Acquisitions and Overseas Operations) of the Library of Congress Processing Department, summarize the program's recent developments. [Additional details are available in *NPAC Progress Report,* No. 15, issued in early January and available upon request from the Processing Department Office.]

A major topic of interest was the recent decision by the majority of NPAC participating libraries to have NPAC depository sets of currently printed LC catalog cards arranged by title rather than main entry. In general they will be arranged according to the rules for title arrangement outlined in pages 154-165 of *Filing Rules for the Dictionary Catalogs of the Library of Congress,* 1956. This change reflects the growing trend toward title arrangement of in-process files and searching catalogs. Mr. Applebaum reported on the proposal to give more comprehensive cataloging coverage to U.S. publications through a TDQ (title delayed query) reporting system for U.S. imprints similar to the system now in operation for the 24 foreign countries covered by the NPAC shared cataloging program. This would depend upon availability of funds and would serve to complement the Library's on-going Cataloging In Publication activities, through which more than 12,000 U.S. titles have been cataloged before publication in cooperation with publishers. A considerable amount of support was expressed for this proposal.

Questions from those present included a query about possible NPAC shared cataloging coverage for Polish publications (funds were not made available in fiscal year 1973 but will be requested again); the possibility of an NPAC regional acquisitions program covering the People's Republic of China (this is dependent on the political situation as well as availability of funds; in the meantime, however, LC and the National Library of Peking have reestablished communication and have provided each other with selected publications); and the possible effect on NPAC of the demise of the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Program in early 1973. The NPAC regional acquisitions effort in Brazil will continue as before but there is little likelihood that NPAC can be expanded to cover additional Latin American areas in the immediate future. LACAP numbers will not appear on LC printed cards after LACAP distribution of publications ceases.

Richard W. Boss, Director of Libraries at the University of Tennessee, gave a brief description of procedures for utilization of LC cataloging at that library. Of the 48,500 titles cataloged last year, 77 percent were cataloged with some form of LC cataloging assistance including NPAC depository cards, *NUC* entries, etc. This represents a reduction in original cataloging from 35 percent in previous years to 23 percent last year. With the change to title arrangement, filing time is down 40 percent. Of the current titles searched against the two year file, 70 percent are found at the first search and another 15 percent are located within two months. Mr. Boss also described Tennessee's system for duplicating copies of cards for their various catalogs (465,000 cards prepared last year at an estimated cost of 1.8 cents per card for photo offset.)

Richard J. Talbot, Acting Director of Libraries at the University of Massachusetts, presented a description of that library's MARC tape searching procedures, thereby suggesting a number of practical and economical uses for MARC data which would be of interest to other large research libraries. From the single MARC record already edited by LC and in machine form, they manipulate the data to produce selection cards, orders, an on-line accounting system, and catalog cards in their role as a centralized processing center for Massachusetts public institutions of higher education. Further studies revealed that MARC tapes could be economically used in their internal searching and catalog card production system. They have reduced the cost of searching the MARC tapes for LC's machine record of cataloging to approximately one-third the cost of manually inputting the data from hard copy. They intend to forge a closed loop system utilizing MARC for records which may be amenable to the entire selection, acquisitions, and cataloging process, thus further reducing their costs.

Mr. Applebaum closed the meeting with thanks to the two speakers and to the NPAC libraries who have been so helpful in providing LC with information about their uses of LC cataloging products. He invited librarians from other participating libraries to speak at future NPAC meetings. [*Mary Berghaus*]

RTSD BOOKS CATALOGS COMMITTEE

The RTSD Book Catalogs Committee meeting, with Joseph A. Rosenthal, Associate University Librarian, University of California at Berkeley, as Chairman, was concerned with the planning of a program meeting to be held in Las Vegas on catalogs in microform. The program will be co-sponsored by the RASD Catalog Use Committee. Projects to develop a set of guidelines for book-catalog production and to gather information on the use of photocomposition for catalog production were discussed. Mary Kay Daniels, Library of Congress, will revise a questionnaire for use in developing a set of guidelines in the area of photocomposition in conjunction with the general guidelines. [*Mrs. Josephine S. Pulsifer*]

RTSD CCS CATALOGING OF CHILDREN'S MATERIALS

The first meeting of the permanent Cataloging of Children's Materials was called to order on Monday by Chairperson Winifred Duncan of the Chicago Public Schools. An ad hoc committee had been operating under the direction of Priscilla Moulton since 1967 with interested librarians and representatives from book dealers. From the progress of and interest in the committee it was evident that a permanent committee should be created.

The permanent committee is smaller than the ad hoc, composed of three members and a liaison person from the Library of Congress. Respectively these are: Winifred Duncan, Chairperson, Chicago Board of Education; Shirley Lewis, Cooperative Book Center of Toronto; Valerie Rodak, Brookline, Mass., Public School Libraries; and Treva Turner, Library of Congress. Several visitors were also present.

A progress report was given on CIP by Mrs. Carol Nemeyer, Senior Associate, Association of American Publishers, in which she stated that over 350 publishers are now in the program and over 12,000 titles have been cataloged since July 1, 1971. She stressed that librarians should write non-participating publishers urging them to join in the CIP program. The third official progress report on CIP is currently available from the Cataloging in Publication Program Office, Processing Department, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Shirley Lewis announced that copies of the cataloging manual *Nonbook Materials; The Organization of Integrated Collections* by Jean Riddle Weihs, Shirley Lewis, and Janet Macdonald, just published by the Canadian Library Association ($6.50), is now available in the United States through ALA and WETC although it had not been officially endorsed by ALA. The CIP Advisory Committee announced that one of its long-range goals is to include both audiovisual materials and Government documents.

Theodore Hines, Columbia University, and Jessica Harris, Queens College of the City University at Flushing, N.Y., briefed the committee on the survey the two conducted last spring to query book dealers on their awareness of LC cataloging as a standard for children's books. Results of the survey were published in the *Library Journal*, December 15, 1972. They urged book dealers and interested librarians to bring questions about the survey to a Wednesday morning CCM meeting.

It was felt that one of the major goals of the CCM should be to publicize CIP and LC as the cataloging standard through articles in numerous professional journals and to urge reviewing journals to include the CIP symbol in book review as *Horn Book* is currently doing.

Mr. Hines also reported on an informal meeting held on Sunday to discuss curriculum-oriented headings and the problems involved in identifying curri-

culum materials. As a result of that group's discussion, Marguerite C. Soroka, Chairman of the Subject Analysis and Organization of Library Materials Committee, said that should would request the formulation of an ad hoc group to research and hopefully articulate the problems in this area.

[*Treva Turner*]

RTSD/CCS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Committee Chairman, Ronald Hagler, introduced the chairmen of several committees who gave progress reports on the work of their committees. Thomas Sullivan gave the report of the Nominating Committee; Frances Hinton reported on the work of the Policy and Research Committee in determining problems to be researched and the possibility of financing the work; and William F. Lindgren, Chairman of the Margaret Mann Award Committee, announced that the committee had selected a winner from among the 32 names submitted for consideration.

The major part of the meeting was spent in discussing a manual which is about to be published by the Canadian Library Association entitled *Nonbook Materials: the Organization of Integrated Collections,* popularly referred to as the Canadian Manual. Margaret Chisholm, Chairman of the Joint Advisory Committee on the Cataloging of *Nonbook Materials,* presented a hand-bound advance copy of the manual to the Executive Committee, described the activities of the Joint Advisory Committee since it was established in May 1971, and introduced the manual authors, Jean Weihs, Shirley Lewis, and Janet Macdonald. Mr. Hagler accepted the volume, announced that the Descriptive Cataloging Committee had reviewed it, and said that the volume would be referred immediately to appropriate committees in ALA for endorsement. He spoke briefly about the manual's function, read a statement regarding its endorsement by the Canadian Library Association, and described the steps which were already being taken to assure further endorsement by various organizations and committees.

Members of the Joint Advisory Committee who were present then reported on their work within the Committee: Katharine Clugston as representative of the American Library Association, Alma Tillin as representative of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, and Nancy Williamson as representative of the Canadian Library Association.

Mr. Hagler announced the dissolution of the ad hoc committee on Audio-visual Materials in Libraries, whose work came to an end with the publication of the Canadian Manual. David Remington, ad hoc committee Chairman, requested that the committee be continued until the structure of audiovisual committees and subcommittees within ALA could be more clearly defined, or until the committee could be reconstituted as a discussion group directly under RTSD. After considerable discussion of these two suggestions, the Executive Committee approved a statement drawn up by Mr. Hagler requesting the creation of an official RTSD Audio-Visual Committee, whose responsibilities would be broader than that of the dissolved ad hoc committee within the Cataloging and Classification Section.

[*Katharine Clugston*]

RTSD/CCS DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING COMMITTEE

The Descriptive Cataloging Committee held its first open meeting on Monday. Present, in addition to the members of the Committee and the LC representatives to it, were members of the Committee on Revision of the AACR of the Canadian Library Association and a number of observers, the latter obviously attracted because of the possibility of a discussion of the International Standard Bibliographic Description. That discussion, however, was deferred until the Thursday meeting.

Åke Koel, Yale University Library, Chairman of the DCC, acknowledged with thanks the receipt of a copy of the first edition of *Nonbook Materials; the Organization of Integrated Collections,* by Jean Riddle Weihs, Shirley Lewis, and Janet Macdonald in consultation with the CLA/ALA/AECT/EMAC/CAML Advisory Committee on the Cataloging of Nonbook Materials, (Ottawa) Canadian Library Association, 1973. He stated that it would be taken into consideration along with the forthcoming draft of rules for nonbook materials being prepared by the Media Cataloguing Rules Committee of the Library Association in the revision of "Part III, Non-Book Materials" of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.*

C. Sumner Spalding, Library of Congress Liaison, urged the resolution of differences of opinion concerning the medium designator for sound recordings. He reported the result of his inquiry of the Committee on Cataloging and Classification of the Music Library Association on this matter. The DCC agreed to study the question.

The chairman announced that work on the revision of AA rules 1 and 17 would be suspended until the results of a study of corporate authorship being

undertaken by Eva Verona, Head, Department of Printed Books, University Library, Zagreb, for IFLA are available.

After brief discussions of several other matters, the meeting adjourned. [*Paul W. Winkler*]

RTSD CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION SECTION

The Cataloging and Classification Section of RTSD held an informational session at 2:00 p.m. on January 31. Chairman of the session was Ronald Hagler, University of British Columbia School of Librarianship, who introduced the featured speaker, Mrs. Dorothy Anderson, Executive Secretary of the IFLA Committee on Cataloging, London.

Mrs. Anderson described the activities of the Committee on Cataloging, which is one of IFLA's most productive committees, because it enjoys the benefits of a small secretariat supported by the Council on Library Resources. She described how the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) began with the Committee's convocation of an International Meeting of Cataloging Experts in Copenhagen in 1969, followed by the appointment of a working group; the acceptance and publication of the working group's final draft in 1971; the adoption of the ISBD by many national bibliographies in 1972 and 1973; and the planned editorial revision, to be discussed at the Grenoble meeting this summer, which will eliminate ambiguities and will prevent divergency in application. The ISBD is an essential element in the developing concept of universal bibliographic control, in which a national agency in each country provides definitive descriptive cataloging of its country's publications and shares this information, either in printed or machine-readable form, with other countries through the compatability provided by the ISBD.

Other publications of the Committee include the annotated edition of the *Statement of Principles* (Paris Conference, 1961) by Eva Verona, and a quarterly bulletin, *International Cataloging.* Continuous activities are being carried out by various working groups within the Committee. One deals with uniform titles for works of voluminous authors, one with uniform titles for anonymous literary classics, one with standard headings for principal corporate authors; while there are joint working groups, under the Committee on Periodicals and Serial Publications and the Committee on Mechanization, that deals with International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials and the standardization of content in bibliographic data files, respectively. Dr. Verona is also investigating the underlying theory of corporate authorship and the form and structure of corporate headings and plans to publish the results of her studies.

Mrs. Anderson stressed how the willingness to compromise is essential to the achievement of international agreement. She pointed out that it is the countries outside the Anglo-American tradition that have made the most concessions in order to make international agreements in the field of cataloging possible.

Åke Koel (Yale University Library), Chairman of the Descriptive Cataloging Committee, concluded the session with a report on the status of projects under his committee's jurisdiction: the projected second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules,* which is in the planning stage and is not expected to be completed for 3-5 years; a study of problems of corporate authorship which has been deferred until completion of the Verona study; the Subcommittee on Rules for Cataloging Machine-Readable Data Files; and audiovisual rules for AACR and ISBD.

[*C. Sumner Spalding*]

ACQUISITIONS REPRINT COMMITTEE DISCUSSES POLICY CHANGES

The Reprinting Committee of the Acquisitions Section of RTSD met on Thursday. The first order of business was a discussion of the proposed revision to the committee's policy statement on "Lending to Reprinters." The statement is being revised to provide libraries with alternative guidelines between lending to hardcopy or to microform reprinters. The discussion will continue at a later meeting to consider the suggestions made during this meeting.

Herbert Cohen (Arno Press) presented to the committee a survey that had been conducted on reprint purchasing in college, public, and high school libraries. The committee agreed that the data would be of interest to the library community and hoped that it could be published in the library press.

Richard K. Gardner, editor of *Choice,* informed the committee that, due to the demand from subscribers, *Choice* will increase the number of reprint titles that it will review. He asked the committee to consider providing some recommendations on the types of reprints to be reviewed, noting that *Choice* is geared to reviewing book material for the undergraduate level. The committee agreed to undertake the project and hoped to arrive at some recommendations at the Annual Conference in Las Vegas. [*Robert M. Hiatt*]

RTSD/CCS SUBJECT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE

The RTSD/CCS Subject Analysis Committee met twice during the Midwinter Conference under the Chairmanship of Marguerite Soroka of the Engineering Societies Library, New York City.

The question was raised as to the advisability of revising the Glidden classification for public administration materials. The Committee agreed that revision was sensible because the Library of Congress is not planning on a revision of its own Class J for the same type of material until after more progress has been made in developing the schedules for Class K Law.

Clare Ryan, CCS Representative to the Dewey Decimal Editorial Policy Committee, reported on a survey regarding attitudes toward possible changes in the next edition of Dewey. The most positive consensus of opinion on various possible revisions centered around the desirability of using either 324 or 329 for Practical Politics, but not both. Other queries about combining History with Description and Travel, Anthropology and Ethnology, and combining 362 and 614 Health Sciences met with mixed expressions of desirability.

The question of the use of subject headings for materials for young people as they relate to curricular organization was raised and discussed. It was felt that effective discussion would require well thought out definitions of the concept of curricular level subject headings or categories and the participation of children's materials catalogers and school and public librarians for a contribution of views not represented fully enough on the Committee as it now stands. It was also agreed that there is no clear understanding how young people use subject access to materials. Perhaps additional or substitute subject headings are not the most desirable tools to promote greater utilization of library materials.

Problems of subject headings with relation to several special groups were reported on and discussed. A list of headings relating to blacks was handed to the LC representative on the committee for reconsideration. This list was developed by catalogers working with the New York Public Library's Schomburg Collection, purportedly the world's largest collection of materials on black people. Reports were made that subject headings regarding the Gay Liberation and topics in the correctional field were still being studied from the point of view of type of headings needed and proper authorities to consult in establishing such headings. Two representatives of the SRRT Chicanos Task Force appeared before the Committee to request that LC use the term Chicanos in its subject heading structure, not as a "see reference" to Mexican Americans nor as a substitute for the latter term, but as an additional heading to represent those Americans of Mexican heritage who see themselves as separate from the Anglo community. The Committee asked two members to make a further study of this problem before recommending such an action to LC.

A proposal was advanced and discussed regarding the development of the Council of Regional Groups as a communication pathway with LC through the interface of the Subject Analysis and Organization of Library Materials Committee. A statement was read expressing LC's readiness and enthusiasm for such a structure. The Chairman of the Committee agreed to extend the Committee's interest to the Chairman of the CRG, including specific suggestions for implementing this type of communication through a forum at the ALA meeting in Las Vegas in June.

Winifred Duncan, Chairman of the Cataloging of Childrens Materials Committee, reported on items that had been discussed at meetings of her committee during Midwinter. Announcement was made of an indexing seminar which was to be held at the Pratt-Manhattan Center, New York City, on February 7-9.

The Subject Analysis Committee members were provided with an orientation of the LC Subject Cataloging Division by staff members of the division for two hours on Tuesday, January 30.

[*Edward J. Blume*]

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

The Government Documents Round Table meeting on January 29 was concerned with the question of access to Federal information. The Round Table Coordinator, Bernadine Hoduski, Library of Region VII of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Kansas City, Mo., opened the session by introducing William G. Phillips, Staff Director of the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Government Information.

Mr. Phillips recalled that the Subcommittee on Government Information was founded in 1955 and was headed until the last Congress by Representative John E. Moss. After a lengthy and complex period of hearings the Freedom of Information Act was passed in 1966. This Act for the first time gave citizens the right of free access to Government information in the Executive Branch. In 1972, when the Act had been operative for six years, a detailed review of its operations was begun by the Subcommittee under its Chairman, Congressman William S. Moorhead of Pennsylvania. More than 9,000 pages of testimony

resulted, and these demonstrate, Mr. Phillips stated, how secrecy-minded the Government bureaucracy is. Following the unanimous adoption by the Committee on Government Operations of the report on *Administration of the Freedom of Information Act* (House Report 92-1419) in September 1972, Congressman Moorhead introduced a bill to plug loopholes in the 1966 Act. The bill is to be reintroduced in the 93d Congress. While the present conflict between the Executive and Legislative branches clouds the outlook for speedy passage of legislation, the Subcommittee hopes to gain support for amending the Act and welcomes relevant information from librarians and other interested parties.

The question-and-answer period that followed Mr. Phillips' background statement touched on a number of problems in this area: the removal by Government agents of documents on open shelves, the lack of indexes to many of the documents subject to public disclosure, the time lag on the release of diplomatic documents (Executive Order 11652 of March 8, 1972 reduced the delay to 20 years), and access to papers in Presidential libraries.

In answer to a question about non-access to unclassified documents subsequently given a security classification, Mr. Phillips said that the tendency is to overclassify documents. Since the 1966 Act was passed, no one has been penalized for overclassifying a document. The Subcommittee is continuing to work on these problems and is interested in receiving reports on access to Federal information.

GDRT INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

The International Documents Task Force of the Government Documents Round Table met on January 30 under Mina Pease, Chairman and Coordinator of the Round Table, who has recently moved to London to accept a position as Editor for Documents Research with International University Publications, Ltd. Miss Pease announced the appointment of Mrs. Margaret Klein, Center for Research, College of Business, Pennsylvania State University, as the Task Force's membership secretary.

It was reported that the program for the Task Force at the Las Vegas Conference will include reports on the August 1972 Geneva symposium on intergovernmental documentation and other ongoing activities in the field of international documents.

The possibility of holding a joint session at Las Vegas with the International Relations Round Table was raised and it was left for the chairmen of the two groups to discuss. The desirability of cooperating with the Association of International Libraries was emphasized and Task Force members were referred for membership information to Edgar A. J. Johnson, Librarian of the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D.C.

Among the various proposals put before the meeting was one on the creation of a working group on bibliography of international organizations. This writer volunteered to serve on such a group and was asked to be its chairman. A major proposal by the Coordinator concerned the holding of a national workshop/symposium on international documents in 1975. Because of the complexity of the project and the lack of time for detailed consideration it was agreed that the Coordinator be permitted to explore the possibilities for funding without committing the Task Force and that she report on the results at the Las Vegas conference.

Other subjects were touched on briefly and agreement was reached on establishing a working group on the problems of United Nations depository libraries. Participants were reminded of the visit by Task Force members to the United Nations Information Center in Washington, D.C., February 1. [*Robert W. Schaaf*]